# GREATEST MODERN SEA-FIGHT

EIGHT WARSHIPS SUNK OR BURNED

IN THE BATTLE OF YALOO.

AN ESTIMATED LOSS OF 2,500 MEN.

EFFECTIVE FIRE OF THE JAPANESE GREAT GUNS.

THE GIANT CHEN-YUEN BADLY DAMAGED.

ALL THE CHINESE NORTHERN SQUADRON EN GAGED WITH THE JAPANESE FLEET-FOUR

VESSELS LOST ON EACH SIDE-600 CHI-

NESE OFFICERS AND MEN DROWNED -LEAKING WARSHIPS FILLED

WITH WOUNDED MEN AR-

RIVE AT PORT ARTHUR

London, Sept. 19.-Dispatches from the correspondent of the Central News at Shanghai received here to-day fully confirm the report that a great naval battle was fought on Monday between the Chinese Northern squadron and the Japanese fleet at the mouth of the Yaloo River.

Admiral Ting's fleet left port on Friday evening convoy seven steam transports carrying large force of troops. A number of Europeans in the service of the Chinese Admiralty accompanied the troops, which were to be landed near

CHINA'S NAVY CRIPPLED. Chinese warships Yang-Wei and Chao-Yung caught fire and were burned and run ashore, and he Chih-Yuen and King-Yuen were sunk. Four of the Japanese vessels were sunk and the re- with Peking. mainder of the fleet retreated. The Chinese then succeeded in landing the troops on board the

Admiral Ting, who was in command of the

Admiral Ting, who was in command of the Chinese squadron, was severely wounded.

After the battle the Chinese vessels sailed for Wei-Hai-Wei, which they reached in safety. It is supposed that some of the troopships convoyed by the squadron were sunk.

A dispatch to "The Times" from Tlen-Tsin says that the Chin se and Japanese fleets met off Yaloo on September 17. The Japanese vessels made an attack at noon while the Chinese were landing troops from transports which had been convoyed to Yaloo by the Chinese Northern squadron. The battle lasted until 5 o'clock. The Chinese lost the Chen-Yuen, the Chac-Yung and Yang-Wei. The Chi-Yen, which was enand Yang-Wel. The Chi-Yen, which was engaged in the fight on July 27, escaped, and is believed to be safe. The Japanese are supposed to have lost three ships. Many Chinese

were killed, among them Admiral Ting, Major yon Hanneken and a volunteer named Tyler. The landing of a large force of Chinese was success-The Foreign Office has received a cable message from the British Consul at Tien-Tsin confirming the report of the naval battle at the mouth of the Yaloo River.

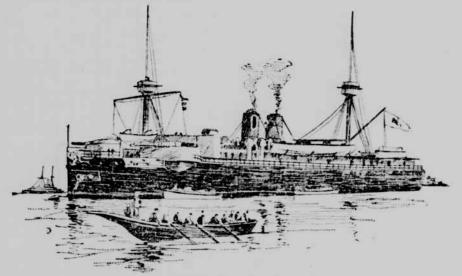
FIRST GREAT MODERN SEA FIGHT. In an article referring to the naval battle between the Japanese and Chinese fleets, "The Westminster Gazette" says:

Westminster Gazette" says:

If the news is accurate, we have the first great battle at sea ever fought under really modern conditions. It certainly bears out the anticipation that any such engagement would prove disastrous to both parties. The Japanese undoubtedly served their purpose if they prevented the Chinese troops from landing. If such serious losses are admitted at Shanghai, it may fairly be concluded that the Japanese got the best of the battle all round. The Japanese, we were told the other day, were careful students of Captain Mahan, of the United States Navy, and they have apparently studied to some purpose, and are verifying his theories as to sea power at all points. It is their command of the sea which has enabled them to gain the vantage on land which has been theirs up to this point.

"The Daily News," in an article commenting

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THE CHEN-YUEN.

front. These troops comprised some artillery, were principally infantry. Nothing was seen of the enemy until the Chinese fleet reached the mouth of the Yaloo River, when a fleet of Japanese warships was sighted. The transports were then hurried forward and the warships were cleared for action. The efforts of the transports to land the troops were successful, and most of them were put on shore before the naval

SIX HUNDRED PEOPLE DROWNED

The Chen-Yuen was the first vessel to open fire. She was soon engaged with two Japanese warships of about the same size, one of which is supposed to have been the cruiser Chiyoda, Soon all the vessels of both fleets were engaged. The Chinese cruisers Chih-Yuen and King-Yuen were sunk and 600 officers and men on board them were drowned. Only a few of the men struggling in the water were picked up.

The Chao-Yung and Yang-Wei, in manoeuvring for more advantageous positions, got into shallow water and ran aground. The stranded vessels were helpless under the fire of the big guns of the Japanese ships, and were finally set on fire by the enemy's shalls and destroyed. It is feared

Wipi, from where they were to be sent to the | on the naval battle off the mouth of the Yaloo

Wer, says:

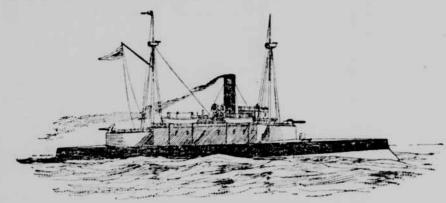
We withhold our estimate of the consequences of the battle, owing to the fact that the accounts of the fighting are still too meagre to enable us to determine the result of the fighting. It is our opinion, however, that if General Yamagata captures Corea he will lose it again unless the Japanese fleet gains command of the sea. The war remains primarily a naval one.

"The Post" says that the boast of Count Ito, Prime Minister of Japan, that the Japanese was the next strongest fleet to that of China in the Northern Pacific and far more serviceable, has been amply justified, but there is no reason to suppose that China will not wipe out the Yaloo discrete in subgrouper tengagements. The Standard' speaks

disaster in subsequent engagements.

"The Standard" speaks in high praise of the tactics of the Japanese admiral in securing a position of rare advantage, and expresses the opinion that it is exceedingly unlikely that China will recover her position in Corea for a long time to come, if ever, "Japan's arrangement of the campaign," "The Standard" says, "contrasts strikingly with the utter want of definite and decided preparations on the part of China. There cided preparations on the part of China. There is something almost childish in the latter's conduct." The article concludes by urging that the moment is propitious for the Powers to intervene, in spite of the failure of their previous efforts to prevent the outbreak.

GREAT CONSTERNATION AT PEKIN. The Central News correspondent at Shanghai says that great consternation prevails in the



CHINESE GUNBOAT CHAO-YUNG.

that some of the transports were sunk, including | palace at Peking. The Emperor is determined to

Late dispatches from Shanghai say that, de-

spite the statement that the Chinese warship

Chen-Yuen was sunk in the engagement off the

mouth of the Yaloo River, it seems certain that

she was not sunk, although she is badly dam-

aged. At the same time it seems equally cer-

tain that the Chin-Yuen and the other Chinese

ships mentioned were sent to the bottom as

"The Times" will publish to-morrow morning a

dispatch from Shanghai saying that the captain of the Chinese turret-ship Tsi-Yuen, which withdrew from the engagement and witnessed the fight from a distance, reports that he saw four Jananese versions.

TING AND VON HANNEKEN NOT KILLED.

were reported wounded, have resumed duty.

Times" will say to-morrow:

Admiral Ting and Major Von Hanneken, who

Commenting on the naval engagement, "The

Unless the general result at Yaloo is wholly differ-

chiess the general result at Yaloo is wholly different from what it appears to be, the troops which were hastily landed must be in a helpiess state. An alleged Chinese victory would not be likely favorably to influence the course of the war. The Chinese hava! like the military leaders appear to have formed their plans without the smallest appreciation of the elementary principles of warfare. It is doubtful if they will ever recover the advantages they have forfelted by the inepitude of their counsel and their delay in execution.

"The Times" will also publish an article con-

gratulating the Central News on the excellence

of its war dispatches from China, Corea and Japan, both in respect of quantity and quality, as well as in the matter of accuracy and proposed as

Several officers who were engaged in the battle

have arrived at Port Arthur with half a dozen

warships badly damaged and filled with wounded

take the management of affairs into his own one whose troops had not been landed. The Chinese loss is estimated at 1,500 killed and wounded, and the Japanese loss is supposed

take the management of affairs into his own hands, but this step is not looked upon with favor by the Government officials, who consider such a course as beneath his dignity.

The correspondent of "The Times" at Berlin says that the "Imperial Gazette" prints the full text of the circular sent to the German Minister at Peking by the Chinese Government, advising him that effectual steps for the protection of subjects of neutral Powers would be taken. German traders and missionaries, the circular says need feel no fear and may attend to their to be 1,000, although the Chinese officers who give accounts of the battle do not know the name or size of the four vessels of the enemy which are alleged to have been destroyed. Even accepting the Chinese version of the battle, it is plain that the encounter resulted in sys, need feel no fear and may attend to their seriously crippling the naval strength of China.

duties in perfect safety.

German iron and steel manufacturers and merchants feel sure that, whatever the result of the war, Germany's trade with China will be im-It is not believed, however, that the cany and Japan.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The Japanese Prince Yamashina, who is now attached to the German Navy, has been recalled to assume an important com-mand under the Japanese flag in Corea.

DISPATCHES TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT. Washington, Sept. 19.-Secretary Gresham this afternoon made public three cable messages from the American representatives in China and Corea, which officially confirm the decisive engagements announced in United Press dispatches. Two of the messages reached Washington late last night and one early this morning, but on account of errors in transmitting the cipher they were not translated until nearly 2 o'clock this afternoon. The first came from Minister Dun, at Tokio, Japan, dated September 18, and was as follows: Sill asks, please cable State Department Chinese army totally annihilated at Pliang-Yung, 16th Sep-

Sill is the United States Minister at Seoul, Corea, and Pliang-Yung is identical with Ping-Yang, the discrepancy in spelling being due to the difference in the Chinese and Japanese prothe difference in the Chinese and Japanese pro-nunctation. As cable communication is under-stood to be destroyed between Scoul and Japan, this message was probably sent by steamer to Nagasaki and thence to Tokio by wire. Offi-cials at the State Department think that the class at the State Department think that the Japanese in the north of Corea must have estab-lished a military telegraph line to Seoul for their own purposes of communication, for otherwise Minister Sill could not have learned of the battle

Minister Sill could not have learned of the battle of the 16th, and reported it so promptly.

The second message was from Charles Denby, ir., Charge d'Affaires at Pekin, dated September 18, which simply announced:

Telegraph communication between Pekin Chinese army in Corea cut off,

"totally annihilated." It is not understood that the Chinese soldiers were annihilated, but that the Manchurian army organization was utterly destroyed, including its means of communication with Police. To DEATH DEFORM OVER FIVE AND A QUARTER INCHES OF

The third dispatch, also from Mr. Denby, was dated Peking, September 19, and was as follows: Naval engagement off North Corea, 17th. Five Chinese and three Japanese vessels reported de-stroyed. Fleet at Port Arthur.

It is presumed that the Chinese fleet went to Port Arthur and that the news of the battle reached Pekin from there. If it was the Jap-aness fiest which reached Port Arthur, some Jap-anese statement of the engagement should be anese statement of the engagement should be obtainable. This dispatch therefore caused much uneasiness as to the position of the remaining Japanese vessels. The Chinese Admiral was reported rome time ago to have been degraded for permitting the Japanese warships to pass Port Arthur and enter the gulf of PcChi-Li, thereby threatening Tien-Tsin, and enabling them to reach the Yaloo River. Several officials think that, notwithstanding the heavy loss of the Chinese, the remainder of the Chinese squadron may have the Japanese vessels in a adron may have the Japanese vessels in a

There is so close a similarity in the nomenclature of the vessels of the Chinese Navy that the reader reported, as was the case in yesterday's papers For instance, the loss of the Chin-Yuen was reported, and it was uncertain until late yesterday Chih-Yuen, or the Ching-Yuen (the two latter being sister ships), but it proves to have been the Chih-Yuen. She was among the most formidable vessels of her class affoat, having had expended upon her and her sister ship the best labor of the Elswick, England, in 1885, of the best steel, and was a twin-screw protected cruiser of 2,300 tons. Her small draught of seventeen feet aft and fifteen feet forward made her especially adapted for the Chinese coast. She was 250 feet long, and in was not in her armor belt, but in her turtle-back protective deck, which extended from stem to

Then-Yuen, which is said to have been badly ed, is one of the two largest war ever built for the Chinese Navy. She is as a steel battle-ship, 2884 feet in length, one displacement, and having twin screws, an exact counterpart of the Ting-Yuen, built ago at the same works (the Vulcan Iron Stettin). Her steel armor has a thickness irrisen inches at the water-line, eight at the lower and ten inches at the edge. Her buttery consists of four Krupp rifes, echeloned in pairs within doubt, and throwing 125-pound shells, and inch Krupp kins, mounted forward and also of machinegun-proof turrets. Her rechattery is made up of eleven Hotchkiss regrannon and two launching tubes for the is made up of eleven Hotchkiss re and two launching tubes for th

Washington, Sept. 19-Orders have been issue that she may sail for China as soon as possib pecessary stores for the long cruise. Secretary from Norfolk for Gibraltar, her first stopping place, by October 1. The Machins will probably not

Japanese colony in San Francisco is now giving an arrived. been paralleled. When the first news of war with China was received every member of the Japanese army here on furlough hastened back for service, and subscription lists were sent out, resulting in contributions of \$1.00, which was forwarded to the Japanese in California, are voges studied as a snowy whiteness. Word was at once sent to Mullane's home. His mother, brother and sister came over and claimed the body. Their came over and claimed the body. Their feet health when he left home. He was employed in the delivery department of Tefft, well-of the Japanese in California are voges studied to the Co.'s drygoods store at Broadway and Worthest. Toklo to be used for the hospital service. Most of the Japanese in California are young students of small means who do light work in the city to enable them to attend schools and learn English. These students decided that they should earn more money, so a large number are now engaged in peking fruit in the country, for which labor they receive \$1.50 a day. Most of this money will be sent home to the Government, but part will be devoted to the urgent needs of the families of these students. Letters have been received from Japan saying the times are so hard that starvation is near unless help cones.

comes, its Japanese patriotism is in sharp contrast linese selfishness. The Chinese here are deeply rested in the war, as it affects their business, where great national conceit, and think China whip any Oriental nation or European nation, they refuse to contribute money or give peral service to help their country.

KING HUMBERT TO SPEAK TO-DAY. A STATEMENT OF THE NEW RELATIONS BE TWEEN THE VATICAN AND OURINAL EXPECTED FROM HIM.

Rome, Sept. 19.-To-morrow, on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the unification of the Kingdom of Italy, the municipal authorities of Rome will send to King Humber a dispatch congratulating him upon the recur rence of the anniversary. It is expected that the King, in responding, will dwell upon the subject of the revised relations between the Governmen and the Church, at the same time affirming the rights of the Nation.

### PRESIDENT NUNEZ PROBABLY DEAD. HE WAS NOT EXPECTED TO SURVIVE MORE THAN

TWO HOURS AT S A. M. ON TUESDAY. Panama, Sept. 19.-Advices have been received by "The Star and Herald" from Bogota that at 8 Sclock yesterday morning Dr. Rafael Nuñez, Presilent of the Republic of Colombia, was not expected to live more than two hours. He had been suffer-ing from an attack of fever. The news was received

Dr. Nuñez was serving his fourth term in office which began in 1892 and would have expired in 1898.

## THE CHOLERA IN PRUSSIA.

Berlin, Sept. 19.-The health authorities of East russin report that for the week ending September 17 there were thirty-eight new cases and nine deaths from cholera. In the Elbe district only on new case is reported, and one in Hesse-Nassau Two new cases and two deaths are reported in the Rhine district, and fifty-four new cases and twenty three deaths in Prussian Silesia.

TO MAKE TIN-PLATE ON A LARGE SCALE. London, Sept. 19 .- "The Daily News" to-day says that the announcement has been made by a wealth; American iron and steel manufacturer now in this country that he, with a number of other capitalists, s about to begin the manufacture of tin-plate in the United States on a scale that will add largely to the American output.

## FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

Paris, Sept 19.—Signor Verdi, the ce'ebrated com-poser, has consented to come to Paris to direct the production of his opera, "Otello," Rome, Sept. 19.—The new Italian crutser Calabria cas annehed this morning London, Sept. 19.—It is announced here that A. D. Clarke's racht, the Satanita, is offered for sale.

Clarke's Facht, the Satania, is observed for sac-Rome, Sept. 19.—The Pope's encyclical, addressed to the American bishops, will appear in November. Dantzic, Sept. 19.—The navy manoeuvres ended yes-terday with a sham naval buttle off Rixhoeft. The entire fleet was engaged. This is taken by the officials of the State Department to indicate how thorough was the defeat of the Chinese at Ping-Yang on Monday and as corroborating Minister Sill's use of the words

THE EYES OF A CROWD.

HE INADVERTENTLY GRASPS AN IRON RAILING WITH WHICH ELECTRIC-FAN WIRES ARE CONNECTED-UNABLE TO RELEASE HIS

> HOLD HE GROWS SUDDENLY RIGID-STREET-SEVERAL CHIL-

death with electricity while standing on the steps of No. 203 Chrystle-st. at 6:30 o'clock last night. The fatal accident was significant of the danger which attends the careless running of

the purpose of lighting them or for running fans,

as was the case in the present instance high stoop of the double tenement house at that number, which is tenanted by more than twenty In the basement George Müblhöfer has a barroom and restaurant, and two electric wires run from a pole standing in front of the The box is concealed from sight by Mühlhöfer's sign, which also rests on the cornice. The end stoop, which is directly in the centre of the building. From the supply box the wires extend to an electrical meter just inside the restaurant to protect them and prevent all danger.

Mullane's death. The boy, who lived with his Incidentally he went to see Freda Smith, a fifteen-year-old girl, who lives at No. 201 Chrystle-st. They were talking on the steps of No.

windows all along the street,
the trouble was.
Young Mullane ran around to the steps of
No. 707 just as Charles Sprahm, the landlord,
who lives on the first floor, opened a shutter
opposite the burning box. Mullane had stepped
onto the first step of the stairway when Strahm

### THE WARNING TOO LATE. "For God's sake keep your hands off that

rail" shouted Strahm. The warning came too late, for Mullane had placed both hands on the iron rail of the steps to watch the fire Instantly his form grew righl. He straightened up to his full length and braced back as if trying to pull away from the fatal rail. His hands still grasped it like a vice.

fatal rail. His hands still grasped it like a vice, and from his lips issued a groan which sounded to the throng watching him like "Oh-h-h-h-h".

A man on the sidewalk whose name cannot be learned grasped Mullane about the waist and tried to pull him away, but he, too, stiffened out and, so far from accomplishing his object, he was not able to loosen his hold on the boy. A third man, undaunted by this experience, grasped the would-he rescuer in an attempt to pull both him and the boy loose. Both men were harled clear across the sidewalk under a wagon. Mullane's hold on the rail was loosened at the same instant and he foll prestrate on the sidewalk.

## EFFECTS OF THE CURRENT.

Policeman Firnelsen, of the Eidridge-st, staon, carried the boy across the street to a San Francisco, Sept. 19 (Special)—The small lapanese colony in San Francisco is now giving an exhibition of patriotism which has probably never and his face and body were bleached almost to seen paralleled. When the first news of war with

Worth-st.

The two men who were hurled under the wagon when Mullane finally loosened his hold on the fatal rail were not seriously hurt and they picked themselves up and disappeared in the crowd. Meantime the electrical supply box on the cornice was idazing and snapping out a thousand sparks which sprinkled the sidewalk in front of the restaurant. It was finally put out by Julius Schultz, one of the tenants, who poured a lot of water ever it. Afterward some employes from the United States Illuminating Company, which supplies the power, came around and cut off the current. They also severed the burned out wires leading into the restaurant.

INEXCUSABLE CARELESSNESS HERE

INEXCUSABLE CARELESSNESS HERE. This is by no means the first time the wire eading into Mühlhöfer's restaurant have menaced the lives of people. The box burned out two months ago, and the insulation, it is said, two months ago, and the insulation, it is said, has repeatedly worn from the wires, so that any one grasping the rail of the steps leading up to the entrance was likely to receive a shock. The contact of the tin cornice with the iron handrall rendered the rail as dangerous as a galvanic battery. In wet weather this danger was intensified, and repeated complaints had been made by the tenants who had constantly to be on their guard while passing in and out the house.

Before the box ignited last night several people in the house received slight shocks. Emma

Before the box ignited last night several people in the house received slight shocks, Emma Strahm, twelve years old, was knocked off her feet simply because she touched the rail with one hand at 6 o'clock; Felleia Lorne, another twelve-year-old, had a like experience, as did also Conrad Zeidler, a boy of thirteen years. He was knocked over against the opposite rail. It was impossible to find out last night the voltage of the current running into the supply box. An electrician said that the power supplied to electrical fans in business houses was not measured in volts, but in horse-power. He said that each of the small circular fans like Mühlhöfer's generally required one-eighth of a horse-power.

### a horse-power. TESTS OF THE SOLAROMETER.

Baltimore, Sept. 19 (Special).-Lieutenant W. H. Beehler, United States Navy, arrived to-day on the North German Lloyd steamer Wiemar, from Brem n, with his solarometer, which was tested on the voyage, and which he exhibited in Germany and Lientenant Beehler and the officers of the Welmar took 189 observations of the sun and stars all hours of the day and night, and the ship's latitude, longitude and compass errors were ascer-tained by the solarometer with accuracy, Lieutenant Beehler took the solarometer to Paris, where he explained it to M. Gauthier, the celebrated Parisian astronomical instrument maker, who has a co tract for making the solarometers in France. By request, Lleutenant Becher exhibited the solar ometer to the officers of the French Navy, in Paris The North German Lloyd Steamship Company are interested in the solarometer, and the firm of William Ludolph, in Bremen, has begun to manufacture solarometers for that company. At the German Naval Observatory, in Hamburg, the professors and astronomers evinced the greatest interest in the instrument, and expressed their abproval of its principles and their admiration of its mechanical design. The solarometer on board the Weimar will be taken to Washington, to serve as a standard for the tests of six solarometers now in course of construction in Baltimore. One of them has been ordered by the Navy Department, and will probably be mounted on the armored cruiser New-York.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S "OLD SHADY" Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 19.-Blake H. Durant, familiarly known as "O'd Shady," color, died this morning. Durant was a faithful servant of General Sherman, and was mentioned by him in his memoirs of the war. "O.d Shady" once received a visit from General Sherman here, and he stiended the General's funeral. Durant was a private in the Tist Ohlo Volunteers, and was de-ialled as cook to General Sherman.

RAIN FELL IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

CITY STREETS WASHED AND DOWNTOWN CEL-LARS FLOODED-DAMPNESS ALL OVER THE ATLANTIC COAST AND DAMAGE CAUSED

AND FAIR TO-DAY,

There was a great downpour of rain upon the city yesterday. It had been raining at intervals through the previous night. When the morning came it set in for a steady and persistent storm. In the presence of more than 300 people Daniel | The rain came down all day without intermis-Mullane, seventeen years old, was shocked to sion, and seemed as if the record for a September rainfall was being broken. At 8 o'clock last night 4.18 inches of rain had fallen in twelve hours. Since the Weather Bureau has been established electric wires into places of business, whether for | there have been only two September rainstorms which have exceeded in the amount of water let down from the clouds the storm of yesterday. On September 22 and 23, 1882, the record for twenty four hours was 6.17 inches, and in 1890, on September 16 and 17, 5.82 inches fell; therefore the storm which ended last night was the third high-

est in extent of rainfalls on record. The clouds hung low and heavy all day, and the wind blowing from the east swept the rain umbrellas and almost through the prote tion of mackinoshes. The rain was general all over the eastern coast from Maine to Florida, and extended as far west as the Ohio Vailey, though in the western sections of the country east of the Mississippi the rain did not fall with the violence with which it did along the Atlantic suchord.

esthoard.

It is feared that great damage has been done
to the cotton crop in the Southern States. The
cotton at this season of the year is in the boils,
and it is the worst season of the year for a rainand it is the worst season of the year for a rainstorm to take place in the cotton belt. At
Charleston, S. C., yesterday three inches of rain
fell, and that would indicate that the fall had
been heavy in the Sea Island district. In the
western section of the cotton belt the rain was
not so heavy, but all that portion of the belt
lying along the coast must have suffered badly,
and it is expected that the damage resulting from
the rain to the cotton crop will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. All over Georgia
reports indicated a rainfall which made it almost
certain that the cotton plantations in that State
had been damaged to a great extent.

The storm of yesterday was what is usually
called a "line storm," or an equinoctial, and is
the forerunner of autumn frosts and the indication of a change in season. As the figures

the forerunner of autumn frosts and the indica-tion of a change in season. As the figures given show, it is four years since such a Sep-tember rain came over the city. The showers of the early morning washed the streets more clean than they have been in many a day, if not in many a year, and therefore did good i, which would have been left undone by the et Cleaning Department. The citizens of Sew-York, however, who were wet through and through by the One could hearly sourceciate the

Sew-York, however, who were wet through and through by the Min, could hardly appreciate the benefits of the storm, for they were made exceedingly uncomfortable and had visions of rheumatism and pneumonia rising up before them. It has been the habit of late years to deny the truth of the existence of a yearly equinoctial storm; nevertheless, the line storm generally makes its appearance about the time it is looked for, and if it does not always take place at the exact time when the sun, having place at the exact time when the sun, having reached the tropic of Cancer, begins to go back-ward like a crab, it gets around a little before or a little after that time, and there is always a

heat yesterday was not excessive, but with the humidity of the atmosphere it was quite sufficient. About daybreak the mercury in Perry's thermometer stood at 70 degrees, and at moon at 71 degrees. It then gradually fell, and as night came down upon the rain-drenched city the coelness increased and the clouds in the two hears to break up and drift away. By 9 city the coolness increased and the clouds in the sky began to break up and drift away. By 9 o'clock the rain had entirely ceased, and in the heavens now and then a star could be seen peering through the rifted clouds. The air became pure and lost nearly all of its humidity. The lights on the Brooklyn Bridge and on the vessels anchored on the dark waters of the harbor showed bright and clear through the night, and up and down the rain-washed streets the lamps gleamed with unusual brilliancy. The Weather Bureau had prophesied that the weather would be clearing in the latter part of the day, and the prophecy came true. For to-day Mr. Dunn's local forceast gives promise of generally fair and slightly cooler weather, with generally fair and slightly cooler weather, with

onditions were particularly noticeable in ower streets of the west size. Barciay, Vend Fulton sts. were inundated in places, he markets and restaurants in the lower places of these streets were rendered at times. Barciay, Vesey leas for business purposes. Everett's restau-rant, which extends through from Barclay to Verey st., was an example of this. The building is one which was put up before the street had its present grade level, and the floor of the resits present grade level, and the floor of the res-taurant is therefore about a foot below the side-walk. A stream poured into the Vesey-st, door of the restaurant, and in the forenoon the place had been reindered practically useless as a res-taurant and looked more like a swimming bath.

had been rendered practically useless as a restaurant and looked more like a swimming bath. Evey cellar in the neighborhood was more or less flooded. The sewers in the lower part of the city were unable to carry off all the water which fell and consequently pools collected here and there all over the lower portions of town and pedestrians were obliged to wade through them or else make long detours.

When the news of the rains in the South were received here yesterday the cotton market rose rapidly, but soon fell again to a point lower than before. The reports received by the Weather Bureau last night of rain in the South showed that the average rainfall for the cotton district around Charleston, S. C. was 71 of an inch. For the Wilmington district it was 1.20 inches, and for the Savannah district 1.44 inches. Yesterday morning the wires connecting with the United Press signal station at Sandy Hook broke down and the telegraph operator there attributed it to the fact that thousands of sparrows in their raindenched feathers crowded the wires from pole to pole.

THIRTY-SIX HOURS RAIN IN NEW-JERSEY. Somerville, N. J., Sept. 19.-It has rained heavily throughout the northern part of New-Jersey for the inroughout the northern part of New-Jersey for the last thirty-six hours, and all of the streams and lowlands are filled to overflowing. The Central Railroad of New-Jersey has sent a force of men to a point on the main line of the road near Valley Statlon, to repair damages to the road, which has been weakened by the heavy rain.

THE DROUTH BROKEN ALONG THE HUDSON. Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 19 (Special).-The rain, with increasing force, has effectually ended the drouth along the Hudson. It is raining heavily to-night, and the streams which were almost dry in many cases are filling up again.

## MINNESOTA FORESTS BURNING.

St. Cloud, Minn., Sept. 19.-It is reported from the own of Krain, this county, that forest fires have been raging there since Wednesday, doing a great deal of damage. A large tract of tamarack was burned over, and on Sunday a change of wind brought the flames into Morrison County, and the village of Ellendale was for a time endangered, but is now safe. All timber in several sections of land was completely destroyed.

A WHISKEY TRUST DIRECTOR RESIGNS. Peoria, III., Sept. 19.-President Greenhut, of the Distilling and Cattle-Feeding Company, has received the resignation of Nelson Morris, of Chiago, who has been a member of the Board of Directors ever since the formation of the company. Mr. Greenhut did not discuss the resignation, and stated that Mr. Morris assigned no reason for his action. The Board of Directors will meet here next Tuesday, at which time the resignation and other important matters will be passed upon. At headquarters to-day all knowledge of the cause of the heavy decline in the stock of the company was denied. The 3-cent quotation is lower than in its history, the next lowest record being 12, two years ago, when bonds were issued.

# RUINED BY THE WILSON TARIFF.

Clinton, Iowa, Sept. 19 -C. Lamb's Son's saw mills closed down yesterday, throwing 1,000 men out of employment. It is stated that the shutdown largely due to the new Tariff bill, which has destroyed some of their largest markets in Indiana and Ohlo, whence a representative of the firm has just returned, reporting the market dead. The Lambs have 75,00,000 feet of lumber piled in their yards here, and the Youngs 60,000,000 feet.

SARATOGA NOMINATIONS.

THE POINTS OF STRENGTH OF MR. MORTON. SENATOR SAXTON AND JUDGE HAIGHT-VIEWS OF PROMINENT REPUBLICANS

It is safe to say that the Republicans of New-York City will furnish no kickers, bolters or malcontents to aid the Democratic party of the State this fall. All shades, classes and kinds of Republicans here have determined to rally as one man to the support of the ticket nominated at Saratoga. There was only one sentiment expressed here yesterday by honest and earnest Republicans, and that was that the nominations of Morton, Saxton and Haight are bound to win. A widespread and well-grounded belief prevailed that no combination which Senator Hill as the leader and boss of the Democrats can make will avail anything against this ticket, for it has the masses of the people behind it. Not only will the Republican voters, tried and true, support Levi P. Morton and his associate nominees, but there are thousands of independent citizens whose suffrages are not usually cast for Republican candidates who will this fall aid in electing the

Republican State ticket. Mr. Morton's personal popularity, it was often said yesterday, had been proved by the unanimity which prevailed in the nominating convention. There is a wonderful spirit of confidence abroad, which to ardent Republicans everywhere is an assurance of sucess. Mr. Morton's high character was referred to frequently as & tower of strength in itself, which the opposition's fire of vilification and depreciation will be powerless to shake. His career in Congress, as the diplomatic representative of this country to the great Republic of France, and as Vice-President of the United States, is justly appreciated by his New-York neighbors, who mean to roll up for him an unprecedented vote in November.

HIGH PRAISE FOR MR. SAXTON.

The nomination of Charles T. Saxton for Lieutenant-Governor was generally regarded in this city as a wise and popular one. As the father of ballot-reform legislation, and as the friend of every progressive public measure during his long service as a legislator, he especially appeals to the reform element of the State and will give strength to the ticket. In comparison with the present Democratic Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Saxton, it was felt, presents a most refreshing

contrast. The choice of Judge Haight for the Court of Appeals Bench, after twenty-two years of faithful and able service as a jurist in his county, was commended as admirable and well deserved.

A HAPPY OUTCOME, SAYS MR. DEPEW. Commenting on the result of the work at the State Convention, Chauncey M. Depew said yesterday: "The Republicans of the State can congratulate themselves upon the happy outcome. The result has been a disappointment to both our friends, in some directions, and to our enemies. There are, however, no rows to be settled nor disruptions to be healed. The 'G. O. P.' is harmoniously and enthusiastically in line under Mor-

"I look upon the nomination for Governor as excellent. Mr. Morton's distinguished services in Congress, as Minister to France and as Vice-President of the United States give unusual dignity to the ticket. His name is an assurance of such an administration at Albany as will restore to that great office its best traditions, and they

are the best traditions of the country. "The selection of Senator Saxton, in my judge ment, was an exhibition of the representative character and sound sense of this convention. Senator Saxton stands for genuine reform, and his name is connected with the best measures of legislation for the reform of the ballot and the purity of the suffrage. He exhibited rare tact Off the coast dense fogs were reported hovering over the North Atlantic. In the city along the water front considerable damage was done by the floods which poured down the streets. These Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan last winter, which demonstrated that he possessed eminent qualifications for the highest public office. He will draw to the ticket the independent and reform elements as no other name possibly could. With a ticket of such administrative capacity for pub-He service, and of such distinguished character and reputation, there are no apologies necessary and no defences required which might possibly check the Republican tidal wave in this State."

Continuing further, Mr. Depew said: "The elections last fall, notably the election in Ohio, emphasize the disgust of the people with Demoeratic failure at government. Vermont and Maine have indicated the permanent forces in this revolution. New-York, which by its cosmopolitan nature and relations with the rest of the country has become susceptible to influences which affect other States, will exhibit in her own broad and intelligent way her advance upon Ohio and her accord with Maine. Nothing can endanger this ticket but overconfidence. Every Republican is certain of victory; every Democrat fears that the Republicans will win. This may produce apathy in our party, and it certainly will stimulate the enemy to his best efforts. Our canvass should be fought as if it was a forlorn hope, because with such a fight success is certain, and the size of the majority will measure the surpluwe have to draw upon for 1896."

GENERAL TRACY TALKS.

General Benjamin F. Tracy, who presented Mr. Morton's name to the Convention, was seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening, after his return from Saratoga. "I am pleased," he said, "to observe that our

constituents regard our work at Saratoga as most satisfactory. The amount of enthusiasm which has already been aroused is quite astonishing and shows that the ticket is going to receive a hearty support throughout the State. No ticket was ever presented which more truly appealed to the best elements of the people. I look for its election by an overwhelming majority.'

"Who will the Democrats nominate against Mr. Morton?" General Tracy was asked.

"It does not make much difference," was the reply. "He will be defeated, whatever his name happens to be."

General Tracy added that from information he had received he thought that Frederick Cook, the Democratic ex-Secretary of State, would be se-lected. Mr. Cook is a German brewer and able to furnish the sinews of war to an unlimited ex-

"If not Cook, it will probably be Hill," said the General.

SENATOR CAMERON'S TRIBUTE TO MORTON. Senator J. D. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and expressed his gratification at the nomination of ex-Vice-President Morton. Senator Cameron, who has been a member of the United States Senate continuously since 1877, served during the whole period of Mr. Morton's incumbency of the Vice-President's chair. Mr. Cameron paid a high compliment to his fairness, ability and remarkable judgment in the discharge of

official duty. Ex-Congressman John Raines, of Ontario, who led the delegation of his county in the Convention for Saxton's nomination as Lieutens Governor, said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last

evening. "It is a first-class vote-getting ticket. IT was

### FIGHTING FOR SIX HOURS A dispatch from the correspondent of the Central News at Shanghai, received this morning. said that the battle lasted six hours. The